DR. ROBERTS TO THE FRONT-

EXPLAINING THE PROPOSED METHOD OF REVISION.

BE SHOWS THE REAL PURVIEW OF THE ACTS RELATING TO AMENDMENTS IN EITHER THE DOCTRINAL OR ADMINISTRATIVE STAND. ARDS OF THE PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH-REPORTS OF THE FREEDMEN'S BOARD-WOMAN'S HOME MISSIONS.

[BY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE.] Saratoga, May 19 .- The hero of the hour to lay in the General Assembly is the stated clerk, the Rev. William H. Roberts, professor in Lane Theological Seminary and acting pastor of the Second Presbyterian Church of Cincinnati, formerly Dr. Hayes's church. Three years ago Dr. Roberts was made chairman of a Committee on Methods of Effecting Changes in the Confession of Faith and Constitution of the Church. The committee has been continued by both intervening Assemblies, and as composed a year ago consisted of Dr. Roberts, Dr. J. T. Leftwich, of Baltimore: Dr. Everard Kempshall, of Elizabeth; ex-Judge William Strong, of Washington; and his nephew, Judge Willson, of Philadelphia. Four of the five are advocates of a revision of the Westminster Standards, and it has been openly charged on the floor of the Assembly that the report submitted last week was made in the interest of revision. It has been asserted that it was framed in order to make revision easy. that the committee were trying to carry water few months ago, although they were appointed three years ago. Many amendments have been suggested, mainly by the friends of revision, although the party lines are not closely drawn on this question. One speaker last week boldly asserted that he approved the measure because he was a revisionist and would approve it as

heartily if he were an anti-revisionist. To-day a motion was made to have the comittee enlarged by the addition of seven men, and that the numerous amendments already presented submitted to this new committee. There was a good deal of skirmishing and many olive branches were extended, in the form of earnest speeches in the interest of peace and harmony. Before the motion was put, Dr. Roberts was on his feet, not se the appointment of the additional committeemen, nor the reference of the subject, now charges and instituations presented, Dr. Roberts "A good lawyer was spoiled when Dr. Roberts became a preacher," remarked a Many times he was applauded, and his ut with a degree of eloquence not often seen even

beginning of the debate," said one of them, "we

Dr. Roberts is always a busy man during the As-In addition to all this, the stated clerk this year is also the permanent clerk. When the General Assembly shows its approval of Dr. cer, Dr. Moore will doubtless carry the additional burden of stated clerk with as much cheerfulness spoke briefly on the question of reference, and then the motion was carried. On the committee Dr. Moore has placed four revision men-Dr. Van Moore has placed four feedball and Day.

Dyke, Dr. Johnson and Elders Saylor and Day.

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the Form of Government to not Disciplin Patterson and Elder Junken. This makes twothirds of the enlarged committee revision men and

It was stated in the dispatches last week on the responsibility of an officer of the Assembly that the committee appointed to canvass the an swers returned to the Assembly by the Presby-teries was composed of three revision men ifadi-cals, as they are called by one of their number, because "they have the root of the matter in because they have the root of the matter in them" and of two anti-revision men. Attention was called to the fact that the chairmanship was given to the Conservatives, but it now transpires, to the surprise of all, with whom I have taiked, Radicals and Conservatives, that Dr. Moore, judgto the surprise of all, with whom I have taiked, Radicals and Conservatives, that Dr. Moore, judging doubtless by the Presbytery vote, had given three men, including the chairman, to the interpretation of the minority, so that the figures, three to two, remain as before, but the figures apply to different parties. Dr. Patton said to-day that his committee would be ready to report to-morrow, but has all the time on Tuesday and Wednesday is occupied, the answers to the overture on revision will be the first order of the day on Thursday. After Dr. Patton has read his report, he will doubtless speak, and the delsate toward which the attention of Christendom has been turned for a year will be opened. The committee finished to-night its canvaes of the 200 answers, and will now take up a few milor details before formalisting the report to be submitted on Thursday. It had not been decided to-night whether Albany Presbytery, for example, which refused to answer the question submitted by the Assembly, should be counted in the affirmative or the negative, or placed in a third column. Besides revision, there were two objects of widespread interest before the Assembly to-day. In addition to the opening meeting of the Woman's Executive Committee of Home Missions, the Board of Freedmen occupied the attention of the Assembly in the morning, and the work of the Baard of Education was presented in the afternoon. In the evening there was a popular meeting in behalf of the freedmen.

INCREASING THE COMMITTEE.

THE REPORT ON METHODS OF REVISION

A SUCCESSFUL EFFORT TO AVOID PROLONGING THE DEBATE IN THE ASSEMBLY-DR. W. H.

Saratora, May 19,-After a long debate to day the report of the Committee on Methods of Revision was referred back and the committee was enlarged. The discussion was begun by Dr. Kempshall, who re-

marked:

Mr. Moderator: I offer the following resolution, which it I has be granted the privilege of the floor by the Assembly, I would like to read.

The Moderator: If there is no objection, Dr. Kempshall may have the floor for the purpose.

Dr. Kempshall- The resolution is "That the report of the Committee of Methods of effecting changes in the connection for Fatth and the Confession of Fatth and the Constitution of the Committee for further consolidration, with instructions to report as soon as practicable to this Assembly, and that said committee for further consolidration, with instructions to report as soon as practicable to this Assembly, and that the committee for consideration with a strong and the first of seven new meanises to be appended by the addition of seven new meanises to be appended by the addition of seven new meanisms to be appended by the addition of seven new meanisms to be appended by the addition of seven new meanisms to be appended by the addition of seven new meanisms to be appended by the addition of seven new meanisms to be appended by the addition of seven new meanisms to be appended by the addition of seven new meanisms to be appended by the addition of seven new meanisms to be appended by the addition of seven new meanisms to be appended by the addition of seven new meanisms to be appended by the addition of seven new meanisms to the form of th

The Rev. Dr. William H. Roberts, the stated secre-

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us read the resolution. - Resolved, That the true intent and meaning of

Government which provides that a majority vote is sufficient to after the Form of Government cannot be changed unless two-thirds of the Presbyteries are willing that it should be so changed; or, to put it in another way, there is one section in this Form of Government to which the two-thirds rule of the Adopting act does apply, and that is section 6, of Chapter XII. No Assembly nor Presbyteries can change the word "majority" in that section into the words "two-thirds," except by a vote of two-thirds do the Presbyteries and change the word "majority in that section into the words "two-thirds," except by a vote of two-thirds do the Presbyteries and change the word majority in that section into the words "two-thirds," except by a vote of two-thirds of the Presbyteries and change the work and the salaries of thirty teachers, and the Presbyteries and change the work done, at the end of a quarter.

In reviewing the work done, at the end of a quarter.

WORK AMONG THE FREEDMEN.

THE FINANCIAL EXHIBIT OF THE YEAR

A STEADY ADVANCE IN THE PROSPERITY OF

an, submitted the report of the Standing Committee in the subject of Missions among Freedman. He said: -We have examined the records of the board, to which these missions are entrusted, and also the renecessary to make certain exceptions to the records.

on the ground of incompleteness; but, with these exceptions, we recommend that the records be ap-It was also recommended that the salaries of the secretaries and treasurer and clerk be reduced to an

aggregate cost not exceeding \$5,500 annually. The financial exhibit of the year is remarkably encouraging The gross receipts are \$176,325.00, an advance of more than \$40,000 over any preceding year. It is a gratifying feature that over \$40,000 of the sum has been contributed by the colored people. It is now a quarter of a century since this work was undertaken, and the steady advance in the popular interest may well be indicated by the following statement For the first period of five years the receipts were 8140,917 64; second period of five years, \$226,117 66 for the fourth period, during which the Rev. Dr. R. H. Allen became secretary, and the permanent committee was made one of the boards of the church, \$308,080 68, and for the fifth period, just closing, \$645,579 to. There has been a steady advance in contributions. The total gifts during twenty-live years were \$1,04%. 729 23. The report further states that twenty five years ago there was not a single colored preaches or teacher, or a single church composed of colored there are not less than 245 churches, with as many Sunday schools; ten white and 117 The Kampashall-The recombined in Section of the contraction of the Committee of the Committ colored preachers, and twelve Beentiates and can chist-

WOMAN'S HOME MISSION WORK.

TENNESSEE MOUNTAINS, IN ARIZ NA

Saratona, May 19 (special). The meeting held under toga, addressed by missionaries from the various fields of work, was large in attendance and full of interest. The Rev. Dr. Charles L. Thompson provided. In his opening remarks be congratulated the women of the Peesbyterian Church, in the name of the General Assemily, for the impetus given by them to masslons, home and foreign. The Rev. In. J. M. Davies spoke of the work among the "Mountain whites" in North and South Carolina, Tennessee and Southwest Vircinis-this "Predmont of the Central South" lits beauty of climate and scenery, and the poverty of its people and their inability to provide for themselves educathere by the Woman's Executive Committee of Home Missions in the character of the people themselves, elling how young men from this mountain plateau and carried off the prizes in Centre College for years from the young men of the "line Grass" families. They had done this by the iron in their character. These people need help toward Christian civilization.

aid that they furnished to the world an object lesson of sublime heroism. Speaking of an experience of any days in the deffles of the Rocky Mountains, how he found, with their refined hospitality and simple fare, the taste and knack that made a little go far, he gave his experience as to their surroundings and comforts or discomforts in veritable "drippings of the amethary," that is, in cold drippings of rain in a ough, tumble down church building, where the ser-non was in Spanish. Here a lady teacher had worked who had been a missionary in Africa, but who said he had never seen so revolting heathenism and cruelty as he had seen there under our own flog.

as he had seen there under our own flag.

Dr. Thompson soid: "I think these teachers, girls who go out from their homes in the East and Central West into loneliness and peril, are the heroes of the Presisterian Caurea. Fray for them, write to them."

Mr. Pleave, of I this, spoke of the growth of public entiment, by which the Liberals carried the recent elections there and how the great improvement there was induced by these soft denying, devoted girls, who had belt home and comfort to meet opposition and self-astrices.

every day at 4:30 p. m.

CHANGES IN THE "SHATCHEN" COMPANT.

Two changes were made in the east of "The Shatchen," at the Star Theatre, last night. George Osborns took the said of the banker, fermerly played by Clarence F. Montaine, and Miss Lenora Bradley that of the adventures, which has been played by Miss Sophia Eyre hitherto, with the management. At

DRESSED-BEEF MEN WIN.

THE MINNESOTA LAW DECLARED UNCON-STITUTIONAL

THE SUPREME COURT SAYS THAT IT INTER-FERES WITH INTERSTATE COMMERCE.

Washington, May 19 .- An opinion was rendered by the Supreme Court to-day, in the important dressedbeef case of the State of Minnesota, appellant, agt. Henry E. Barber, brought here on appeal from the decision of the Circuit Court of the United States for the District of Minnesota. Barber was convicted of selling fresh beef slaughtered in Illinois, and which had not been inspected before slaughter as required by the law of Minnesota. He alleged that the law was an unconstitutional interference with interstate commerce. The court in an opinion by Justice Har-

commerce. The court in an opinion by Justice Harcommerce. The court in an opinion by Justice Harlan says:

This act provides that all cattle, sheep and swine shall be inspected within twenty-four hours before the animals are siaughtered and that (if such be the the animals are siaughtered and that (if such be the the animals are siaughtered and that (if such be the the animals are siaughtered animals are siaughtered animals are found to be healthy and fit for human inspected animals were found to be healthy and fit for human food. The sale of mean not taken from an inspected animal is forbidden under penalty of and certified animal is forbidden under penalty of an er imprisonment. As the inspection must take place within the twenty-four hours immediately preceding the shaughtering, the act excludes from the ceding the shaughtering, the act excludes from the slaughtering of animals whose meat is to be sold in Minnesota for human food to those engaged in such business in that State. This must be so, because the business in that State. This must be so, because the business in that State. This must be so, because the business in that State. This must be so, because the time, expense and labor of sending animals from points outside of Minnesota to points in that State to be there inspected and bringing flem back, after inspection, to be slaughtered at the place from which they were sent—the slaughtering to take place within they were sent—the slaughtering to take place within they were sent—the slaughtering to take place within the said of such animals or of such meat from animals not slaughtered within its limits.

It is one thing for a State to exclude altogether from its limits cattle, sheep or swine actually diseased, or meats that are unfit for human food, and punish all sales of such animals or of such meat within its limits. It is quite another thing for a State to declare, as does Minnesota by the necessary operation of its statute, that fresh beef, veal, mutton, lamb or pork statute, that fresh beef, veal,

The Judgment of the lower court discharging Barber from custody is affirmed.

AGAINST THE MORMON CHURCH.

CONGRESS HAS THE RIGHT TO SEIZE CHURCH PROPERTY - DECISIONS OF THE

of Unah in favor of the United States. In the passage that judgment. The case grows out of the passage of the Edmunds Anti-Polygamy law by the XLIXth Congress. This law dissolved the Mormon Church corporation, annulled its charter, directed the appropriation, annulled its charter, directed the appropriation. by the Church in excess of \$50,000 which was not that the act of the Legislative Assembly of Utah

The first is, has Congress the power to repeal preparating and promoting this since the Church persists in claiming the right to use the funds with which it has been endowed for the purpose of promoting these unlawful practices the question arises, has the Government the right to selze these funds? The court concludes that Congress had

the right to seize the property.

The decree of the lower court is affirmed.

Chief Justice Fuller said that he and Justices Field and Lamar were constrained to dissent from this de-ision. Congress unquestionably has power to suppress polygamy, and it is immaterial whether the crime was committed in the name of religion. But congress has not power to seize and confiscate the property of corporations because they have been gully of crime. In the judgment of the minority the diversion of the fund contemplated by Congress. the diversion of the fund contemplated by Congress in controvention of the specific limitations of the

ment of the Circuit Court of the United States for the Western District of Arkansas in favor of the Southern Kansas Railway Company against the Cherokee Na-tion. The Cherokees contended that an act of Con-gress granting the railroad company right of way through the Indian Territory was void, on the ground

Dr. Thompson then introduced the Rev. York Jones, colored, who spoke with gratitude of the work done by the women of the Church for the down-trodden women of his race, and the need of their uplifting; such schools as Scotia reaching down the delicate hand of the high-born to uplift the lowing negro sister to home and happiness and heaven. The venerable Dr. Cattell brought most eloquent and touching words from a recent experience as eye witness in a trip through the Southwest of the hard ships and self-savrikes borne by the patient, genite, cultured lady teachers in these isolated places. He said that they furnished to the world an object lesson

THE IVES REFERENCE CASE.

The reference case of Ives & Stayner again came up for hearing vesterday morning before Francis Lynde Stetson at the office of Bangs, Stetson, Tracy & Mc-Veagh, No. 105 Breadway. Nelson Cromwell, who occupled the place of official assignee to Ives & Co., testi-fied as to the financial condition of the firm at the time fied as to the linancial condition of the firm at the time of the failure. Julius Dexier, the president of the Cincinnari, Hamilton and Dayton road, then went on the stand and made a detailed formal statement of the claim made by his road against the firm of Henry 8. Ive. 3. Co., after which the hearing was adjourned to 10:30 o'clock this morning.

BITS OF LEGAL NEWS.

Judge Lawrence, in the supreme Court, Chambers, vesterday reserved decision upon the application of James L. Doyle, for a mandamus to compel the New-York College of Veterinary Surgeons to issue a diploma to him and confer upon him the degree of V. S. Doyle declares that he successfully passed the examination of the college, before seven professors, and that Dr. Gill, one of the professors, withheld the diploma because Doyle would not join a private class conducted by Dr. Gill and pay to him extra compensation. Dr. Gill denies the charges and puts in an arbdavit signed by Robert Richards, who swears that Doyle told him about a week before the examination amination, as he had a profitable liquor business and it was not necessary for him to doctor horses. The argument on the motion to disbar Benjamin

Wright and Joseph Meeks for their part in the notorious Flack divorce case, was yesterday adjourned, before the General Term of the Supreme Court, until Fri-

and there was a large attendance in the co both of laymen and lawyers. The court had sixty-five cases ready for decision, however, the largest number ever decided by the court in one day, and these took up so much time that it was twenty minutes to 4 o'clock before Mr. Sherman, Kemmler's counsel, could be recognized. As it was obviously impossible to dispose of the case before 4 o'clock, which is the regular hour of daily adjournment, the court announced that it would set to-morrow and hear the case, notwithstanding its previously announced determination to adjourn for the term to-day. Kemmler's case will accordingly come up for argument at noon to-morrow.

COURT CALENDARS FOR TO-DAY.

Supreme Court-General Term-Before Van Brunt, P. J., Brady and Daniels, J. J.-Nos. 117, 108, 109, 110, 114, 115, 122b, 130, 131, 132, 144, 148, 157, 164, 174, 176, 177, 188, 189, 191, 192, 190, 198, 290, 294, 209. Supreme Court-Chambers-Before Lawrence, J.-Motion calendar. Nos. 1 to 33 called at 11 a. m.

Supreme Court-Special Term-Part 1-Before Beach, J.-Supreme Court-Special Term-Part 1-Before Beach, J.-Suprem occ. 677. 698. preme Court—Special Term—Part II—Before Andrews, preme Court—Special Term—Part III—Before Andrews, preme Court—Special Term—Part II—Before Andrews, preme Court—Special T

Nos. 562, 677, 698, Supreme Court.—Special Term.—Part II.—Before Andrews, Supreme Court.—Special Term.—Part II.—Before Andrews, J.—Nos. 1319, 1322, 1324, 132-5, 699, 701, 390, 555, 138, 392, 406, 712, 543, 29, 30, 546, 114, 1201, 733, 734, 735, 736, 737, 738, 739, 290, 601, 114, 1201, 133, 734, 736, 737, 738, 739, 130, 1013, 1204, 13882, 3541, 487, 1606, 3025, 1013, 1013, 1204, 13882, 3541, 5628, 3547, 544, 433, 3078, 802, 971, 1209, 2059, 2006, 2003, 2044, 2045, 2066, 2007, 2008, 2007, 2008, 2007, 2008, 2007, 2008, 2007, 2008, 2007, 2008, 2007, 2008, 2007, 2008, 2007, 2008, 2007, 2008, 2007, 2008, 2007, 2008, 2007, 2008,

 1445, 1435, 1512, 284, 1492, 414, 1309, 1516, 1308, 1431, 1462, 83.
 Superior Court-Trial Term-Part II-Before O'Gorman, J.-Nos. 574, 575, 1420, 1412, 1465, 1651, 1415, 1176, 535, 308, 1381, 1386, 1212, 1578, 1151, 1117, 1735, 1240, 1476, 1175, 1418, 1470.
 Superior Court-Trial Term-Part III-Before Dugro, J.-Nos. 1333, 1254, 1057, 895, 1107, 841, 1233.
 Common Pleas-General Term-Adjourned for the term, Common Pleas-Special Term-Before Duly, J.-Motions, Common Pleas-Trial Term-Part I-Before Alien, J.-735, 409, 1726, 979, 598, 1687, 876, 1789, 359, 1686, 1733, 2088, 1092, 331, 2351, 1025, 1706, 290, 300, 1015, Common Pleas-Trial Term-Part II-Adjourned for the term. Nos. 1012, 233, 950, 940, 405, 1035, 1035, 1040, 1049, 1104, 1105, 1106, 1107. Part IV-Before McAdam, C. J.

FOR AN ADIRONDACK PARK.

OFFICERS OF THE ASSOCIATION CHOSEN,

DR. LOOMIS MADE PRESIDENT-SPEECHES BY HIM AND BY WARNER MILLER-OBJECTS OF THE ORGANIZATION.

A meeting of the Adirondack Park Association was held at the Gilsey House last evening for organization. There was a good attendance of those who have subscribed to the objects of the association, which are the establishment of a State park in the Adirondack region and the proper preservation of the forest.

Among those present were Dr. Alfred L. Loomis, Dr.

Martin Burke, Jesse Seligman, ex-Senator Warner Martin Burke, Jesse Seligman, ex-Senator Warner Miller, Ellis H. Roberts, John A. Sleicher, Le Grand B. Cannon, Senator Donald McNaughton, William E. Weed, Amasa Thornton, Titus B. Meigs and C. C.

Loomis, the leading spirit of the movement, made a short speech in which he said there was no other health resort on the continent so valuable as the Adirondack region, but its restorative efficiency would be short-lived unless some decisive steps were taken to put an end to the vandalism now going on. The lumbermen and others were, in fact, converting the region into a pest-house, and their presence would soon give rise to infectious diseases, as they dammed the streams and left their refuse to nature's scavengers entirely. He then nominated Warner Miller as temporary chairman, a choice which was received with acclamation.

Mr. Miller said that he still considered the dacks the grandest preserve in America, and it was a rich heritage which the people of New York State would forever regret if they let it slip through their to stop the ravages that were being made by private speculators, and to a slight extent something had rapidly increasing in commercial value, and this fact is barbarous practice in defiance of law in nefarious doctrine, and the mands of private owners, and it was lain-entable, but of late it was swiftly passing into the hands of law in metarious, the right to use an endowed for the awful practices the nether to expect the people of the State of New York to tax themselves \$50,000 every year unless they could be that Congress had commercial loss. He behaved this would be perfectly feasible and explained the system successfully carployed in Germany.

teasible and explained the system successfully curpiosed in Germany.

The following officers were chosen:

Dr. Alfred L. Loonis, president; John Ciaflin, vice-president; Dr. Martin Burke, secretary, and Charles E. Coon, treasurer.

Executive Committee—Edward Lanterbach, Chauncey M. Depew, William R. Grace, Warner Miller, Rosewell P. Flower, S. V. R. Cruger, Maurice J. Powerf George H. sharpe, Robert Lehox Banks, James J. Belden, William A. Bench, H. H. Warner, Danald McNaughton, William R. Weed, Edward F. Jones, Samuel E. Beardsley, Charles W. Hackett, A. S. Draper, William H. Murtha, Thomas C. Platt and Thomas F. Gilroy, the members of the committee having discretionary power as to increasing union

numbers.

Finance—J. P. Morgan, Jesse Schisman, Engene Kelly, S. V. White, J. D. Rockefeler, W. C. Whatas and George C Clark.

Licerature—St. Clair McKelway, Ellis H. Rolects, Whitelaw Reid, Charles A. Dana, George John M. Cochortill, John A. Seleher, John M. Francis and James H. Manning.

The report also recommended a law committee, the appointment of which was left to the Executive Committee.

MANY CHARITABLE BEQUESTS.

A RICH MAN WHOSE HOBBY WAS THE COL-LECTION OF SCARF-PINS.

The will of James H. Woods was filed for probate in the Surrogate's office yesterday. It was executed on January 24 last, and teorge Macculloch Miller is named as executor. The document provides that the testator's sisters. Virginia F. Coleman and Priscilla G. Savin, shall receive the benefit of a trust fund of \$110,000, and that they shall also receive the residue of the estate. Several nephews and nicees receive of the estate. Several application of the cromainder of his scarf pins" shall be given to the executor to dispose of, the proceeds to go to St. Barnabas's Home for Indigent Women, in this city, or some other charity that the executor may select. The following are the other charitable bequests: The Baltimore Humane and Impartial Society and Aged Women's Home, the Baltimore Humane and Impartial Society and Aged Men's Home, the Benevolent Society of Baltimore, known as the Girls' School of St. Paul's Parish; the Boys' School of st. Paul's Parish; the Maryland Institution of the islind, of Baltimore; the Baltimore Orphan Society; the Home of the Friendless, of Baltimore; the Manual Labor School for Indigent Boys, of Baltimore; the St. Barnabas's Home for Destitute Women, of this city; St. Luke's Home for Indigent Christian Females,

city; St. Luke's Home for Indigent Christian Females, of this city; the Society for the Relief of Destitute Blind of New York; the Home for Old Men and Ased Comples, of this city, and the Home for Incurables, of this city, \$2,000 each. The Clinch Home and Informary, of Baltimore, is to receive \$2,000.

The scarf pins mentioned in the will form a large and valuable collection. For many years Mr. Woods had had a fancy for these articles and had brought together a great variety of curious designs. The estate is estimated to be worth thout \$500,000, and the property is largely situated in New York, Baltimore and Chicago, and about evenly distributed between the three cities.

CLOSING PRICES OF CALIFORNIA STOCKS. San Francisco, May 19, 1890.

| Saturday To-day | Saturday To-day | 1890 | 1890 | 1890 | 1890 | 1890 | 1890 | 1890 | 1890 | 1890 | 1890 | 1890 | 1890 | 1890 | 1890 | 1890 | 1890 | 1890 | 1890 | 1890 | 1890 | 1890 | 1890 | 1890 | 1890 | 1890 | 1890 | 1890 | 1890 | 1890 | 1890 | 1890 | 1890 | 1890 | 1890 | 1890 | 1890 | 1890 | 1890 | 1890 | 1890 | 1890 | 1890 | 1890 | 1890 | 1890 | 1890 | 1890 | 1890 | 1890 | 1890 | 1890 | 1890 | 1890 | 1890 | 1890 | 1890 | 1890 | 1890 | 1890 | 1890 | 1890 | 1890 | 1890 | 1890 | 1890 | 1890 | 1890 | 1890 | 1890 | 1890 | 1890 | 1890 | 1890 | 1890 | 1890 | 1890 | 1890 | 1890 | 1890 | 1890 | 1890 | 1890 | 1890 | 1890 | 1890 | 1890 | 1890 | 1890 | 1890 | 1890 | 1890 | 1890 | 1890 | 1890 | 1890 | 1890 | 1890 | 1890 | 1890 | 1890 | 1890 | 1890 | 1890 | 1890 | 1890 | 1890 | 1890 | 1890 | 1890 | 1890 | 1890 | 1890 | 1890 | 1890 | 1890 | 1890 | 1890 | 1890 | 1890 | 1890 | 1890 | 1890 | 1890 | 1890 | 1890 | 1890 | 1890 | 1890 | 1890 | 1890 | 1890 | 1890 | 1890 | 1890 | 1890 | 1890 | 1890 | 1890 | 1890 | 1890 | 1890 | 1890 | 1890 | 1890 | 1890 | 1890 | 1890 | 1890 | 1890 | 1890 | 1890 | 1890 | 1890 | 1890 | 1890 | 1890 | 1890 | 1890 | 1890 | 1890 | 1890 | 1890 | 1890 | 1890 | 1890 | 1890 | 1890 | 1890 | 1890 | 1890 | 1890 | 1890 | 1890 | 1890 | 1890 | 1890 | 1890 | 1890 | 1890 | 1890 | 1890 | 1890 | 1890 | 1890 | 1890 | 1890 | 1890 | 1890 | 1890 | 1890 | 1890 | 1890 | 1890 | 1890 | 1890 | 1890 | 1890 | 1890 | 1890 | 1890 | 1890 | 1890 | 1890 | 1890 | 1890 | 1890 | 1890 | 1890 | 1890 | 1890 | 1890 | 1890 | 1890 | 1890 | 1890 | 1890 | 1890 | 1890 | 1890 | 1890 | 1890 | 1890 | 1890 | 1890 | 1890 | 1890 | 1890 | 1890 | 1890 | 1890 | 1890 | 1890 | 1890 | 1890 | 1890 | 1890 | 1890 | 1890 | 1890 | 1890 | 1890 | 1890 | 1890 | 1890 | 1890 | 1890 | 1890 | 1890 | 1890 | 1890 | 1890 | 1890 | 1890 | 1890 | 1890 | 1890 | 1890 | 1890 | 1890 | 1890 | 1890 | 1890 | 1890 | 1890 | 1890 | 1890 | 1890 | 1890 | 1890 | 1890 | 1890 | 1890 | 1890 | 1890 | 1890 | 1890 | 1890 | 1890 | 1890 | 1890 | 1890 | 1890 | 1890 | 1890 | 1890 | 1890 | 1890 |

executors named in the will are Jacob U. Payne, of New orleans, and J. Addison Hayes, jr., of Colorado Springs, and they have applied for ancillary letters testamentary, for the purpose of prosecuting the claims against Appleton & Co.

TO ARGUE KEMMLER'S CASE TO-DAY.

Washington, May 19.—It was expected that the case of Kemmler, the murderer under sentence of death in Anburn Prison, N. Y., by means of electricity, would come up in the United States Supreme Court to-day, 11:28 a. m., 12:25, 3:28 and 4:10 p. m.